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described. On May 18, 1907, while with a class of students in bird study from the University of Chicago, an American Bittern was observed not seventy-five yards distant, in a marsh at Millers, Indiana. The white nuptial plumes were displayed in most conspicuous fashion so that the attention of all members of the party was directed to them at once.—R. M. STRONG, *University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.*

**The Sandhill Crane** (*Grus mexicana*) in Ohio.—The Carnegie Museum has recently acquired a fine specimen of the Sandhill Crane, shot on April 11, 1911, in the southwest corner of Huron County, near Plymouth, Ohio, by Mr. F. B. Lofland. It appears that Mr. Lofland first saw the bird a week or ten days previously and wounded it at that time, but did not succeed in capturing it. Upon the occasion of his next visit he again found the bird, which was unable to fly, and showed fight upon being approached, so that he was obliged to shoot it. The occurrence of this species in Ohio seems worthy of record, as it is certainly one of the rarest birds of the State, although Mr. Lofland thinks that he has seen other individuals at this same locality—an extensive swamp.—W. E. CLYDE TODD, *Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

**A Woodcock in New York City.**—On March 10, Mr. Louis H. Schortemeier brought into the office of the National Association of Audubon Societies a Woodcock, *Philohela minor*, which he had picked up in Maiden Lane, New York City, that morning (March 25, 1911). The bird appeared to be in good condition, save that it was probably weak from hunger. It was sent to the New York Zoölogical Park. Mr. Crandall informs me that the bird refused all food and was kept alive for about a week by stuffing it with worms and maggots, when it died. This has been the previous experience at the Park with these birds and is in line with one experience that I had. Although Mr. Crandall even secured earth worms for this bird, and buried them in soft earth, the bird refused to eat voluntarily.—B. S. BOWDISH, *Demarest, N. J.*

**A Golden Plover in Massachusetts in April.**—On April 8, 1911, while at Plum Island, Mass., with Dr. J. B. Brainerd, Barron Brainerd, and Richard M. Marble, I shot a Golden Plover (*Charadrius dominicus*). The bird proved to be a male with a single black feather near the center of his breast. He is now in my collection.

The bird had not been seen by members of the Plum Island life-saving station near which he was shot, neither were there any traces of old wounds. His body was entirely free from fat. Whether he was a straggling migrant or a bird which had been forced to winter is a question open to discussion.—JAMES L. PETERS, *Harvard, Mass.*

**The Troupial at Santa Barbara, Cal.**<sup>1</sup>—Yesterday (April 30, 1911)

<sup>1</sup> Extracts from two letters written to the Editor, with permission to publish, dated respectively May 1 and May 4, 1911.—ED.